§430.301

Subpart C—Managing Senior Executive Performance

SOURCE: 65 FR 60842, Oct. 13, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§430.301 General.

- (a) Statutory authority. Chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, provides for performance management for the Senior Executive Service (SES), the establishment of SES performance appraisal systems, and appraisal of senior executive performance. This subpart prescribes regulations for managing SES performance to implement the statutory provisions at 5 U.S.C. 4311–4315.
- (b) Purpose. The regulations in this subpart require agencies to establish performance management systems that hold senior executives accountable for their individual and organizational performance in order to improve the overall performance of Government by—
- (1) Expecting excellence in senior executive performance;
- (2) Linking performance management with the results-oriented goals of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993:
- (3) Setting and communicating individual and organizational goals and expectations;
- (4) Systematically appraising senior executive performance using measures that balance organizational results with customer, employee, or other perspectives; and
- (5) Using performance results as a basis for pay, awards, development, retention, removal, and other personnel decisions.

§ 430.302 Coverage.

- (a) This subpart applies to all senior executives covered by subchapter II of chapter 31 of title 5, United States Code.
- (b) This subpart applies to agencies identified in section 3132(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

§ 430.303 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart are defined as follows:

Appointing authority means the department or agency head, or other offi-

cial with authority to make appointments in the Senior Executive Service.

Appraisal period means the established period of time for which a senior executive's performance will be appraised and rated.

Balanced measures means an approach to performance measurement that balances organizational results with the perspectives of distinct groups, including customers and employees.

Critical element means a key component of an executive's work that contributes to organizational goals and results and is so important that unsatisfactory performance of the element would make the executive's overall job performance unsatisfactory.

Other performance elements means components of an executive's work that do not meet the definition of a critical element, but may be important enough to factor into the executive's performance appraisal.

Performance means the accomplishment of the work described in the senior executive's performance plan.

Performance appraisal means the review and evaluation of a senior executive's performance against performance elements and requirements.

Performance management system means the framework of policies and practices that an agency establishes under subchapter II of chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, and this subpart, for planning, monitoring, developing, evaluating, and rewarding both individual and organizational performance and for using resulting performance information in making personnel decisions.

Performance requirement means a statement of the performance expected for a critical element.

Progress review means a review of the senior executive's progress in meeting the performance requirements. A progress review is not a performance rating.

Ratings: (1) Initial summary rating means an overall rating level the supervisor derives from appraising the senior executive's performance during the appraisal period and forwards to the Performance Review Board.

(2) Annual summary rating means the overall rating level that an appointing